

Quality Standards and Area Classifications, are approved as meeting the requirements of part C of the Clean Air Act for preventing significant deterioration of air quality.

(b) The requirements of sections 160 through 165 of the Clean Air Act are not met for Indian reservations since the plan does not include approvable procedures for preventing significant deterioration of air quality on Indian reservations. Therefore, the provisions of § 52.21 (b) through (w) are hereby incorporated and made part of the applicable plan for Indian reservations in the State of Idaho.

(c) The requirements of section 165 of the Clean Air Act are not met for sources subject to prevention of significant deterioration requirements prior to August 22, 1986, the effective date of EPA's approval of the rules cited in paragraph (a) of this section. Therefore, the provisions of § 52.21(b), (c), (d), and (h) through (w) are hereby incorporated and made part of the applicable plan for sources subject to § 52.21 prior to August 22, 1986.

[58 FR 39450, July 23, 1993]

§ 52.684—52.689 [Reserved]

§ 52.690 Visibility protection.

(a) The requirements of section 169A of the Clean Air Act are not met, because the plan does not include approvable procedures for protection of visibility in mandatory Class I Federal areas.

(b) Regulation for visibility monitoring. The provisions of § 52.26 are hereby incorporated and made a part of the applicable plan for the State of Idaho.

(c) *Long-term strategy.* The provisions of § 52.29 are hereby incorporated and made part of the applicable plan for the State of Idaho.

[50 FR 28553, July 12, 1985; 51 FR 23759, July 1, 1986, as amended at 52 FR 45137, Nov. 24, 1987]

§ 52.691 Extensions.

(a) The Administrator, by authority delegated under section 188(d) of the Clean Air Act, as amended in 1990, hereby extends for one year (until December 31, 1995) the attainment date for the Power-Bannock Counties PM-10

nonattainment area and the Sandpoint PM-10 nonattainment area.

(b) The Administrator, by authority delegated under section 188(d) of the Clean Air Act, as amended in 1990, hereby grants a second one-year extension (until December 31, 1996) to the attainment date for the Power-Bannock Counties PM-10 nonattainment area.

[61 FR 20732, May 8, 1996, as amended at 61 FR 66606, Dec. 18, 1996]

Subpart O—Illinois

§ 52.719 Identification of plan—conditional approval.

The plan revision commitments listed in paragraph (a) of this section were submitted on the date specified.

(a) On May 15, 1992, Illinois submitted a part D particulate matter (PM) nonattainment area plan for the Lake Calumet, McCook, and Granite City moderate nonattainment areas. This plan included control measures adopted in a final opinion and order of the Illinois Pollution Control Board, on April 9, 1992, in proceeding R91-22. The USEPA is conditionally approving the State's plan, contingent on fulfillment of the State's commitment to meet 5 requirements by November 20, 1995. The first requirement is for the State to adopt and submit additional enforceable control measures, if necessary, that will achieve attainment. The second requirement is for the State to submit a complete and accurate emissions inventory (including corrected emissions estimates, as well as any new control measures which may be needed) and an acceptable modeled attainment demonstration. The third requirement is for the State to impose an opacity limit for coke oven combustion stacks which is reflective of their mass emission limits. The fourth requirement is for the State to provide an appropriate regulation for the electric arc furnaces at American Steel Foundries. The fifth requirement is for the State to correct the following three other enforcement concerns: First, section 212.107, Measurement Methods for Visible Emissions, states that Method 22 should be used for "detection of visible emissions". This could be misinterpreted as requiring use of Method 22 for sources subject to opacity limits as well as

sources subject to limits on detectability of visible emissions. USEPA recommends revising the language of the rule to state that “for both process emission sources and fugitive particulate matter sources, a determination as to the presence or absence of visible emissions shall be in accordance with Method 22”. Second, measurement methods for opacity, visible emissions, and “PM” are in section 212.110, and in separate sections 212.107, 212.108, and 212.109. The measurement methods in these sections are not always consistent with each other. USEPA recommends that the measurement methods in 212.107, 212.108, and 212.109 be integrated with section 212.110. Third, several of the submitted rules contain language which exempts sources with no visible emissions from mass emissions limits. It is USEPA’s understanding that the State intends for these exemptions to apply to small, well-controlled sources. However, the way the exemptions are worded, they could be misinterpreted to exclude many other sources from mass emissions limits. The rules containing these exemptions need to be clearer about exactly what sources are to be exempt, and when. If the State fails to meet any portion of its commitment by the date listed above, the USEPA’s conditional approval will automatically become a limited approval/disapproval without further regulatory action.

(1) *Incorporation by reference.*

(i) Illinois Administrative Code Title 35: Environmental Protection, Subtitle B: Air Pollution, Chapter 1: Pollution Control Board, Subchapter c: Emission Standards and Limitations for Stationary Sources, Part 211:

Definitions and General Provisions, Subpart A: General Provisions, Section 211.101. Adopted at 16 *Illinois Register* 7656, effective May 1, 1992. (ii) Illinois Administrative Code Title 35: Environmental Protection, Subtitle B: Air Pollution, Chapter 1: Pollution Control Board, Subchapter c: Emission Standards and Limitations for Stationary Sources, Part 212: Visible and Particulate Matter Emissions, Subpart A: General, Sections 212.107, 212.108, 212.109, 212.110, 212.113; Subpart E: Particulate Matter Emissions from Fuel Combustion

Sources, Section 212.210; Subpart K: Fugitive Particulate Matter, Sections 212.302, 212.309, 212.316; Subpart L: Particulate Matter from Process Emission Sources, Section 212.324; Subpart N: Food Manufacturing, Section 212.362; Subpart Q: Stone, Clay, Glass and Concrete Manufacturing, Section 212.425; Subpart R: Primary and Fabricated Metal Products and Machinery Manufacture, Section 212.458; Subpart S: Agriculture, Section 212.464; Section 212 Illustration D: McCook Vicinity Map, Illustration E: Lake Calumet Vicinity Map, and Illustration F: Granite City Vicinity Map. Adopted at 16 *Illinois Register* 7880, effective May 11, 1992.

(b) [Reserved]

[59 FR 59656, Nov. 18, 1994]

§ 52.720 Identification of plan.

(a) Title of plan: “State of Illinois Air Pollution Implementation Plan.”

(b) The plan was officially submitted on January 31, 1972.

(c) The plan revision listed below were submitted on the dates specified.

(1) The role of the City of Chicago as a local agent was defined in a letter from the State Environmental Protection Agency on March 13, 1972.

(2) Copies of the Illinois Pollution Control Board Regulations, Chapter 2, Parts I, II and III were submitted May 4, 1972, by the Governor.

(3) A document describing the role of the Chicago Department of Environmental Control was submitted July 28, 1972, by the State Environmental Protection Agency.

(4) Copies of the revisions to the State air episode regulations were submitted on August 29, 1972, by the Governor.

(5) Compliance schedules submitted on March 13, 1973, by the Pollution Control Board.

(6) Compliance schedules submitted on April 3, 1973, by the Pollution Control Board.

(7) Transportation control plan submitted on April 17, 1973, by the Pollution Control Board.

(8) Compliance schedules submitted on May 3, 1973, by the Pollution Control Board.

(9) Compliance schedules submitted on June 15, 1973, by the Pollution Control Board.